

Estimating Guide -- Field Summary Sheet

Side 1: Estimating NUMBER of Recycling Set-Outs

NOTE: Please use this summary for fieldwork only after thoroughly reviewing the directions in the Estimating Guide.

ONE # of Housing Units Setting Out at this location =

Maximum Possible # of Recycling Set-Outs

(This may have been determined earlier, but double-check it if you seem to be finding a larger number of recycling set-outs.)

TWO START with the number of recycling bins

and/or "non-bin" set-outs at this location.

Remember that set-outs from different households may be:

on opposite sides of the trash set-out,
in a separate location from the trash,
or (for corner buildings) even on different streets.

A "non-bin" set-out is considered to be any set-out (bag, box, etc) of:
any of the materials accepted in the recycling program
separate enough and free enough of trash to be readily collectable.

A bag of paper next to a recycling bin is usually part of that set-out,
NOT a separate "non-bin" set-out.

THREE LOOK for any reason # of Set-Outs might be different

Reasons there may be MORE household recycling set-outs than bins:

- a) "Non-bin" set-outs of paper and/or containers
separate from other recycling in bins
 - b) Evidence of bin sharing:
a bag, or different kind of bag, added to a bin of loose items
poorly prepared materials thrown in with otherwise neat, clean items
 - c) Look for readily VISIBLE addresses (without searching the set-out)
which might indicate material from different households
- Reasons there may be FEWER recycling set-outs than bins:
- a) Some households use one bin for paper and one for containers:
with limited material in each bin is likely to be one set-out;
with full bins may be large household OR bin-sharing
 - b) Look at mix of materials. Two bins of containers with nearly identical mix:
may be one set-out from large household or one that doesn't recycle often
could also mean bin-sharing, so check for cleanliness differences.
 - c) Look for address/unit # labels on the bins:
if 2 bins with same UNIT #, good chance from same household
if bins have only STREET #, some chance that bins are shared

FOUR settle on your BEST ESTIMATE based on all of the above

more than one indicator may seem to apply
some indicators may seem to point in opposite directions
decide how strongly each seems to apply to the situation
net out any offsetting indicators (i.e., +2 & -1 equals +1)

remember, make your BEST JUDGEMENT, then move on...

Side 2: Estimating WEIGHTS of Recycling Set-Outs

Prepared by Clear View Consulting, August 2002

Chart A: Glass

<u>Count</u>	<u>Weight in Lbs.</u>
12	13.20
11.5	12.65
11	12.10
10.5	11.55
10	11.00
9.5	10.45
9	9.90
8.5	9.35
8	8.80
7.5	8.25
7	7.70
6.5	7.15
6	6.60
5.5	6.05
5	5.50
4.5	4.95
4	4.40
3.5	3.85
3	3.30
2.5	2.75
2	2.20
1.5	1.65
1	1.10
0.5	0.55

Chart B: Other Containers

<u>Count</u>	<u>Weight in Lbs.</u>
24	2.40
23	2.30
22	2.20
21	2.10
20	2.00
19	1.90
18	1.80
17	1.70
16	1.60
15	1.50
14	1.40
13	1.30
12	1.20
11	1.10
10	1.00
9	0.90
8	0.80
7	0.70
6	0.60
5	0.50
4	0.40
3	0.30
2	0.20
1	0.10

Chart C: Paper

<u>#" thick</u>	<u>Item</u>	<u>Weight in Lbs.</u>
8.0	NEWS	18.80
7.0	NEWS	16.45
6.5	NEWS	15.28
6.0	NEWS	14.10
5.5	NEWS	12.93
5.0	NEWS	11.75
4.5	NEWS	10.58
4.0	NEWS	9.40
3.5	NEWS	8.23
3.0	NEWS	7.05
2.0	NEWS	4.70
1.0	NEWS	2.35

Mixed Paper

8.0	<i>mixed</i>	14.80
7.0	<i>mixed</i>	12.95
6.0	<i>mixed</i>	11.10
5.5	<i>mixed</i>	10.18
5.0	<i>mixed</i>	9.25
4.5	<i>mixed</i>	8.33
4.0	<i>mixed</i>	7.40
3.5	<i>mixed</i>	6.48
3.0	<i>mixed</i>	5.55
2.0	<i>mixed</i>	3.70
1.0	<i>mixed</i>	1.85

Magazines Only

6.0	Mags	24.00
5.0	Mags	20.00
4.5	Mags	18.00
4.0	Mags	16.00
3.5	Mags	14.00
3.0	Mags	12.00
2.0	Mags	8.00
1.0	Mags	4.00

Corrugated Cardboard

8.0	Corr	16.00
7.0	Corr	14.00
6.0	Corr	12.00
5.0	Corr	10.00
4.5	Corr	9.00
4.0	Corr	8.00
3.5	Corr	7.00
3.0	Corr	6.00
2.0	Corr	4.00
1.0	Corr	2.00

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